

Port Said military targets bombed

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

The Egyptians said last night that Port Said at the Mediterranean 1 of the Suez Canal was bombed. The Cairo military command said it was the first time an Egyptian city had been bombed, and warned that Israel "will have to bear the consequences of this operation."

Cairo Radio claimed that a number of houses and buildings were set on fire.

The Israeli Army spokesman said last night that the Air Force went to action last night against military installations in the Port Said area. Egypt's Foreign Minister, Mohammed Hassan Zayyat, interrupted the N. General Assembly's debate last night to charge that Port Said had been bombed.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

An Egyptian De Castro-type mine-er was hit by an Israeli Navy vessel in the Gulf of Suez yesterday and went up in flames. The my spokesman said late last night at none of the Israeli vessels had participated in the battle as hit.

The spokesman said Israel planes during the day attacked missile stations and other military installations in the Port Said region, under the batteries inoperative and badly damaging the installations.

Nixon to Brezhnev: Restore the peace

By DANIEL GOTTILBER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon has appealed to Soviet communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev to join in a concerted effort to restore peace in the Middle East, the White House disclosed yesterday. But a presidential spokesman Ronald Ziegler would not reveal details of Nixon's message or of Mr. Brezhnev's response to the appeal made over the weekend.

Mr. Nixon told reporters the U.S. seeking support for a position which we hope and believe will be active in stopping the fighting.

The White House declined to discuss Mr. Nixon's personal message to Mr. Brezhnev or the Soviet Foreign Minister's response, which was received last night.

The President's appeal to Mr. Brezhnev was apparently an attempt to reach some measure of agreement with the Soviet Union advance of the U.N. Security Council meeting.

Mr. Ziegler said the U.S. sought support from nations involved in the war and those with interests in the area to back Security Council efforts to halt the fighting.

Mr. Ziegler has kept in close touch with the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, Anatoly Dobrynin, also consulted Israel and Egyptian diplomats, the White House said.

President Nixon, explaining to the U.S. decision to take Middle East crisis to the United Nations, said he had in mind "the chance of getting strong support for the position the United States will take."

The State Department, spokesman Robert McCloskey told the U.S. had not urged Israel to stop short of crossing the cease-fire line, although it had restraint on all parties to the fighting.

McCloskey said it was unfair to say that the U.S. did not want an immediate cease-fire in order to give Israel time to regain ground.

Med sources said yesterday Israel does not expect the U.S. to force a cease-fire before Arab are pushed back to the 1967 lines. This is regarded as the U.S. side of a secret understanding struck between Washington and Jerusalem. Israel, for its part, is not launching pre-emptive when it heard that Arab were massing.

U.S. is walking a tightrope handling of the latest Middle East crisis in order not to alienate the Arabs. President's statement, explaining the all for yesterday's Security Council session, was significant in itself.

are developing support for a which we hope and believe effective in stopping the fighting," the President told recalled to his office as the Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

It would like the U.S. to if any cease-fire resolution in the U.N. for another 72 hours, the U.S. believes required for the Egyptians from the east of the Canal and the Syrians in the Golan Heights line.

(See Brezhnev — page 5)

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Skyhawk jet screeches overhead as Israeli troops move up road in Golan Heights to join in yesterday's counter-offensive against the Syrians.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1973 • TISHRE 13, 5734 • RAMADHAN 13, 1393 • VOL. XLIII, No. 13913*

Israel seen attacking across cease-fire lines

By ASHER WALLFISH and DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Israel is expected to extend the army's counter-attack into a full-blown punitive offensive across the cease-fire lines against the Egyptian and Syrian invaders. At the outset of the war, the decision in principle was taken to smash the enemy's armed might. Now, the military position on the ground and international political situation enable Israel to move from counter-attack to all-out offensive action.

Some foreign diplomats in Tel Aviv told The Post that Israel enjoyed "a reserve of sympathy" at the present stage of the conflict. The incontestable proof that Israel was the victim of premeditated aggression and the consequent damage which it suffered, made it seem reasonable for Israeli forces to cross the cease-fire lines in full pursuit of Syrian and Egyptian forces. As long as Israel did not occupy further territory, it need not lose this sympathy, the diplomats believed.

The Cabinet met at nine last night to hear reports from the battlefields and from the political arena at New York, where the Security Council was to convene.

There have been no approaches to Israel from any state to do anything or refrain from anything, one well-placed source told The Jerusalem Post in the early evening.

Constant contacts were being maintained with the U.S. But sources here were reluctant to divulge anything of their content.

"Our hands are not tied at this stage," the source told The Post. "I think they (the Arabs) must be made to pay the price. We must hit them very hard for the dirty trick they pulled on us..."

At any rate, the source continued, Israel's immediate considerations at this stage were strategic, not political.

After the Cabinet meeting last night the following communique was issued:

"At the Cabinet's second meeting yesterday, the Chief of Staff reported on the situation on the war fronts.

The Minister of Finance reported on the problem of financing the war effort and on the mobilization of the Jews of the world, especially in the U.S., Canada, Europe, Australia and South Africa.

He also reported on his meetings — to discuss the war effort — with the Histadrut Central Committee, the Manufacturers' Association, the Bank Managers, the Insurance Companies and the Citizens Marketing Board and the artisans' representatives.

The Ministerial Economic Committee will meet today for a detailed discussion of the issue."



U.N. urges return to previous positions

UNITED NATIONS. — U.N. Ambassador John Scali told the Security Council after midnight last night that the U.S. wants the two sides to return to their positions which they held before the Middle East war broke out on Saturday.

He made the statement after the Council met following a postponement without explanation from a scheduled earlier meeting.

Shortly before the announcement of the postponement, U.S. Ambassador John Scali, who requested the special session, held intense private consultations with other key delegates.

Informed sources said they were trying to work out an agreed resolution calling for a cease-fire, but that disagreements which marked similar private talks over the weekend still persisted.

The informants said the U.S. favoured a cease-fire with withdrawal of Egyptian and Syrian troops to the October 5 lines along the Suez Canal and in the Golan Heights.

The Western European members — France, Britain and Austria — were said to want a simple cease-fire resolution with a provision that this should not prejudice the lines to be drawn between the opposing forces.

African and Asian members of the Council were reported to be ready to propose a cease-fire coupled with a call for Israeli forces to be withdrawn to the pre-June, 1967, lines.

EBAN TELLS U.N. ASSEMBLY: 'Secure borders saved Israel'

UNITED NATIONS. — Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the General Assembly yesterday that if Israel had performed "the folly" of going back to the previous armistice lines, then it might have been destroyed by the latest Arab attacks.

Mr. Eban told the Assembly, which interrupted its general debate to hear statements on the war situation, that the Arab aggression proved Israel's insistence on "precise" negotiations for a peace settlement.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Zayyat charged that Israel had launched a "decoy attack" and Egypt acted in self-defence. Zayyat took the floor after Syrian Foreign Minister Ismail Zakaria made the opening statement, accusing Israel of launching the aggression against his country and Egypt.

Mr. Eban said Israel had suffered a "tragic loss of life and blood." But he said Egypt and Syria have suffered much more "as a result of their leader's cynical aggression."

He charged their attacks will go down in history "as one of the basest acts of which a government can have been responsible."

"There is not a single man or woman inside or outside of this hall who doesn't know in his heart" that Egypt and Syria started the war.

Mr. Eban said he had a telegram from Israel last Saturday, six hours before hostilities began, saying that an attack was coming from the Arabs.

Having been forewarned, he said, Israel communicated assurances to the Arabs, presumably through a third party — that it would not take pre-emptive action.

He said the Arabs "invented the myth" of a ship crossing the Suez Canal silently in the darkness early on Yom Kippur.

"How idiotic would a man have to be to believe that on a day when there are no communications, with the vast majority of our soldiers in their homes or synagogues, when even forward posts are manned at their minimum level, that precisely on this day Israel would launch a war — on the day holiest to all those who cherish Jewish solidarities, in order to invite thousands of Egyptian and Syrian tanks to attack across a relatively undefended and totally quiescent line."

"The inconceivable mendacity of this allegation is fully exposed by the military facts and by the re-

(Continued on page 5, col. 5)

Israel takes offensive, bitter battles raging

SYRIAN ARMoured UNITS BID TO COUNTER-ATTACK

By ZEEV SCHUL and RONNIE HOPE, Post Military Reporters

TEL AVIV. — The Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf David Elazar, last night confirmed that the tides of war had turned: that the Israel Defence Forces were now on the offensive on all fronts and that they "would continue to attack and destroy the enemy wherever and whenever he can be found..." Speaking to foreign and local military correspondents at Beit Sokolow, the Chief of Staff indicated that the army would not feel itself bound by any existing boundaries.

"The cease-fire line is not marked on the terrain where the fighting is taking place. We are now engaged in battle in that area and will fight wherever necessary in order to destroy the enemy." In reply to an earlier question as to whether he could confirm that Israeli troops had crossed the Suez Canal in pursuit of the Egyptians, the Chief of Staff replied with a laconic, "Not yet."

In his opening statement, the Chief of Staff lauded the outstanding fighting qualities of Israel's regular army which, he said, had blunted the advance of the two enemy armies. "All units fought in an exemplary manner. I think that the soldiers of 1973 are even better than those of 1967, who were better than those of 1956, who were better than those of 1948." He added that reporters would yet "sing the praises of their exploits for a long time to come..."

R/A Elazar said that he could not, for the time being, disclose the number of Israeli casualties. "The quicker we advance and the stronger we attack, the fewer casualties we will suffer and the more the enemy will suffer."

Asked about the positions of the forces, the Chief of Staff remarked that fighting was still in progress. But he said that the Syrians had been completely ousted from the sector north of Kuneitra in the Golan. In the Hushniya region in central Golan, where the Syrians had made what he termed as a "very deep penetration," Israel had destroyed part of the invading force and ousted most of the others "although a few units may be a few hundred metres inside our lines." The same applied to the southern sector of the Heights where some Syrian units were still in the Rafid enclave region.

As to the Suez Canal, the Egyptians still held three bridgeheads (minus bridges) but are surrounded and they have retreated from some of the areas held by them earlier.

TO HIT OUT

General Elazar would not go into any details concerning operational plans but said: "Our aim is to hit out at the enemy — to cause them as many casualties as possible — to teach them a lesson and to win a decisive and significant victory — in short, to break all their bones."

Quarried on an explanation for the belated mobilization orders given to reservists, the Chief of Staff remarked that the Premier and the Defence Minister had already explained the dominant considerations. But he stressed that the attack had not come as a surprise and that the frontline forces had been ready and braced for the onslaught and did everything within their means when it came.

Asked to compare the Arab and Israeli armies, the Chief of Staff remarked that the Arabs had more modern, better, and larger quantities of armor and other weapons than they had before. "But under actual battle conditions it was the Arabs who broke and were defeated, showing that the quality gap between the soldiers of the Israeli and Arab armies remained as wide as ever."

R/A Elazar said that "many hundreds" of Egyptian and Syrian tanks had been destroyed. He said he could not give the exact figure.

A foreign correspondent mentioned a remark attributed to R/A Yitzhak Rabin that he had "forgotten" to capture the triangle on the east bank of the canal north of Kantara, extending to Port Fuad. Elazar raised a laugh when he said he would ask Rabin what he had forgotten and would try to put it right.

Another correspondent mentioned that the press has begun calling the current hostilities the "Yom Kippur War" and asked the Chief of Staff what he would call it. His reply: "The War of the Day of Judgement."

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondents

TEL AVIV. — Syrian armoured units late last night attempted a two-pronged counter-attack on the Golan Heights in a final attempt to regain some of the territory they had lost earlier in the day. One of the prongs was in the vicinity of the Hushniya-Rafid enclave and the other north of the Damascus-Kuneitra road. The attack started after sundown and was still in full swing last night.

The attacking units were apparently drawn from reserve Syrian units.

Informed sources said that the Syrians during the day contacted every inch of ground. Contradicting earlier reports, these sources said their armoured columns retreated in an orderly manner.

The Syrians lost tens of more aircraft yesterday, most of them in aerial combat. This number includes three new types of planes termed as Sukhoi 20's. The plane is claimed to be of a variable wing class but appears to be so new that it is not yet listed in the authoritative Observer's Book of Aircraft (1973 edition).

In the south, a three-pronged attack against the Egyptian spearheads included one IDF column sweeping on the road to Kantara, a second column on the Ismailiya-Eir Gafgafa axis and a third heading westwards to block the Mitla and Jidi passes.

While the Egyptians did not succeed in rebuilding their bridges, they are now operating a shuttle raft service across the waterway. Their dogged determination is shown by their continued shipment of reinforcements to the east bank of the Canal — and this in spite of having lost, like the Syrians, hundreds of tanks in battle during the course of the past three days.

Senior army officers stressed last night that in spite of favorable developments the Israel units still had a hard task ahead of them. More heavy fighting is expected today.

The Egyptians lost tens of planes yesterday, some of them in a second attempt to bomb the advancing Israeli columns.

Kantara 'residents' greet Egyptians

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egypt last night claimed it recaptured the ghost town of Kantara, east of the Suez Canal, alleging that the population in the completely deserted place have come out "to greet the Egyptian forces."

The Egyptians said they hoisted their flag over the town, and said "the Sinai district administration will be reinstated soon in Kantara," the region's former provincial capital.

The military communique said Egyptian troops had fought from street to street and building to building to force the Israeli occupying force to surrender. It said Egyptian forces had captured 30 Israelis "the only Israelis who survived in the city."

"The Egyptians still in the city were overjoyed and rushed to welcome brother Egyptians fighting for the honour of their country," the communique added.

The Egyptian claim was contained in "military communique number 16," which was the third issued yesterday. The previous two communique, which came after 13 hours of silence, claimed the Egyptians were in full control of the entire east bank of the Suez Canal, and said they were advancing deep into Sinai.

The Egyptian and Syrian claims of success came in the face of the decisive Israeli push.

The Syrians yesterday claimed they inflicted heavy losses to Israeli Air Force after constant air battles. The Syrians also claimed control of most of the central region in the Golan Heights, and said they were advancing deeper into this area.

The Cairo and the Damascus statements were made as their forces were hit by the Israeli counter-attack, which ended the Egyptian and Syrian offensives at mid-morning yesterday.

In a late communique, the Cairo military command claimed that Egyptian forces have carried out successful operations to deny Israel the use of oil wells at Es-Suwayh on the western coast of Sinai. The Egyptians said that their forces raided the oil wells and left them in flames after clashing with Israeli troops and returning to their base "safely."

Other reports from Cairo said the Egyptian government ordered new emergency regulations, including rationing petrol for civilians and (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

Sirens in Haifa

HAIFA. — Air raid sirens ordered Haifa residents into their bomb shelters twice yesterday morning. No reason was given for the alerts, which occurred around 9 and 10 a.m. The all-clear was sounded 10 minutes after the first alert and 50 minutes after the second. (Ihm)

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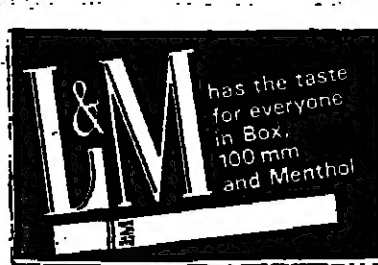
Showers start in the south

Heavy showers fell yesterday about 11 minutes in the southern coastal plain, from Khan Yunis to Rafah. Scattered drops also fell in other parts of central and southern Israel.

The weatherman said last night that the unusually low temperatures for this time of year would continue today.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with lower than normal temperatures for this time of year. Probability of local rains in the north during the morning.

Weather synopsis: An upper trough from Turkey to the eastern Mediterranean is moving eastward.

Location	Yesterday's High-Low	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	65-35	12-21
Golan	55-25	12-21
Nahariya	55-25	12-21
Safed	55-25	12-21
Tiberias	55-25	12-21
Haifa	55-25	12-21
Beirut	55-25	12-21
Tel Aviv	55-25	12-21
Yotvata	55-25	12-21
Jericho	55-25	12-21
Be'er Sheva	55-25	12-21
Dimona	55-25	12-21
Yotvata	55-25	12-21
Jericho	55-25	12-21
Be'er Sheva	55-25	12-21
Dimona	55-25	12-21

Social and Personal

The President's wife, Mrs. Nina Katzir, yesterday visited wounded soldiers at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital and gave out flowers.

A tree in memory of Johan A. Ch. and Hermine S.R. Stokmans-Degen, who saved many Jews in Nazi-occupied Holland, will be planted in the Avenue of the Righteous Gentiles at Yad Vashem today. The ceremony will take place at 10.45.



Holes from Syrian shelling pockmark a school in Kiryat Shmona. Houses there and in Migdal Ha'emek damaged by Syrian bombs during the first two days of the war will be repaired at Government expense, Housing Ministry director-general Yosef Sharon announced yesterday. (Camera 13)

Parties moot postponement of elections

TEL AVIV. — A decision is expected within the next three days on whether to put off the Knesset elections, scheduled for October 30. Election propaganda has already been suspended for the duration of the war, by common consent of all the political parties.

Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadin said yesterday the big parties would have to wait a day or two to see military developments. "I cannot imagine that elections will be held before the men in uniform come home," he said. "If it will take some time, I would favour postponement of a few days."

Likud sources also believed that such a possibility existed. The Independent Liberals are talking of joint consultations between the Labour Alignment, Likud and NRP on the matter.

Cease-fire, not blame, is key issue, says U.K.

By DAVID LENNON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LONDON. — The Israeli Ambassador, Michael Comay, told the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, Lord Balfour, yesterday that Egyptian and Syrian responsibility for starting the war was beyond doubt and had to be condemned.

Lord Balfour said that he did not think that anything could be achieved by apportioning blame at this stage, and that the vital concern at present was to attain a cease-fire.

He also said it was hoped that as soon as the fighting stopped the time would be opportune for seeking an overall settlement of the Middle East dispute.

Prime Minister Edward Heath emphasised yesterday that the Security Council should work for a cease-fire "which would enable the implementation of U.N. Resolution 242."

The British Ambassador to Israel, Bernard Ledwidge, who came here to be present at planned meetings between Israeli Foreign Minister Director-General Avram Kidron and Sir Alec Douglas-Home, is returning to his post in Tel Aviv following the cancellation of Kidron's visit as a result of the war.

While Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits has offered to go to Israel if needed, the wave of volunteering has not been as heavy as expected. As one official put it, "It is not the Six Day War." In all, some 400 Jews and non-Jews have volunteered.

tended to go to fight or be of other service to Israel.

A further 200 have offered to donate blood, and it is possible that donor stations will be opened in two synagogues here on Wednesday if Israeli indicates that there is a need for blood.

Again yesterday a large crowd of Israelis gathered at Heathrow Airport to see off the Israeli jumbo due out in the evening. The company said that there were 600 people seeking seats, "so at least 200 will be disappointed."

However, the spokesman expressed optimism that by today they will be able to carry all those demanding seats. A number of tourist groups who were scheduled to leave for Israel on Sunday and Monday have cancelled. This has made more space available on planes for medical and military personnel.

The war continued to capture the entire front pages of the press, and all papers were clear that the Arabs had started the fighting.

The "Financial Times" said Sadat had succeeded "in reminding the international community just how unstable the situation created by the 1967 war really is." The paper believes that the weakened American Administration is scarcely equipped to face up to the oil threat which it is believed will emerge.

The "Guardian" thought that the limited aims and the lack of hysteria of Arab statements showed that "after 25 years of living alongside Israel most Arab leaders now recognise that they will have to come to terms." (Other British comment page 8).

A fundraising drive has been launched in the Jewish Israel Appeal with the first aim of "securing the unredeemed pledges for the 1973 campaign." In addition it will try to boost the 1974 campaign contributions in the light of Israel's needs as a result of the war.

Israel Ambassador Michael Comay, who was due to return to Israel tomorrow on the completion of his three-year tour of duty, has now postponed his departure.

Scheel sees Ben-Horin

By BRIAN ARTHUR

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Israeli Ambassador Ben-Horin last night briefed West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel on the war in the Middle East, a Bonn Foreign Office spokesman announced.

Mr. Scheel reiterated Bonn's "regret over the outbreak of hostilities." He voiced hope that a cease-fire could be achieved soon and that new efforts would be made to achieve a peaceful solution on the basis of the 1967 U.N. Security Council Resolution 242.

Mr. Ben-Horin requested the meeting. No further details were available. The Ambassador has had contact with a number of important government and political leaders since the outbreak of war last Saturday.

Before meeting Mr. Ben-Horin, the West German Foreign Minister received ten Arab ambassadors at their request. His statement to them was identical to that conveyed to Israel's Ambassador, the Foreign Office said.

Despite Arab threats to cut off oil supplies to the West in the course of Middle East fighting, Bonn Government sources were sceptical this would take place or that it would be effective.

The sources suggested that it could be counter-productive, since a boycott would automatically eliminate the oil-producers' Western market and prompt a "breakdown" in European goods shipped to the Arab nations.

Crooks cool it during war

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The war has cut deeply into Israel's crime output, police said yesterday. They pointed to a nation-wide total of 49 houses robbed on Sunday, as against 121 on a random day three months ago.

The first full day of the war produced one indecent act, compared with eight on the sample day three months ago. Drug arrests showed no change — one on each of the two days. But there were no armed robberies on Sunday, as against one on the comparison day. And Sunday's two assault complaints fell well short of the test day's six.

The lawbreakers' relative thoughtfulness was helpful for police, who had other things to do. The National Police Headquarters spokesman, Nitzav-Mishne Michael Bochner, explained that during times of national emergency the force is kept busy helping the I.D.F. call up reservists, controlling traffic to speed army movements, and providing extra communication facilities where needed. They also help evacuate wounded, and are responsible for activating the Hags (Civil Defence) men.

On top of all this, they still keep an eye out for the random transgressor.

Maternity hospital taking casualties

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem's Migav Lachach Maternity Hospital reported yesterday it was cutting confinement periods from 48 to 24 hours, to meet increased demand for beds caused by referrals from Hadassah and Shaare Zedek Hospitals. The latter have already begun receiving war casualties.

The directors of Migav Lachach and Shaare Zedek, Reuven Kashani and Dr. David Maier, told The Post yesterday they had an overwhelming turnout of volunteers — doctors, drivers, students and housewives. The drivers are taking the women and their newborn babies back home as far as Ramle and Beit Shimon, he said. They are being accompanied by social workers when necessary.

Wall's tora scrolls sent to front

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The Western Wall was stripped of its tora scrolls yesterday. An army lorry, authorized by the Religious Ministry, removed most of them to take the scrolls to front-line synagogues.

The lorry arrived in the early morning, to the excitement of worshippers and visitors at the Wall — and departed with the scrolls snugly packed under a big prayer shawl.

Meanwhile, at the other side of the Wall plaza, work continued on the huge succa which the Religious Ministry puts up annually. Senior Ministry official Dov Perla, said he had secured permission from Central Command to transport the palm-branch succa (sukka covering) that he had ordered from Jericho, and he had sent trucks there yesterday to fetch it.

In the ultra-Orthodox Mea Shearim quarter, thousands of young children assembled with their teachers in the courtyard of the Mea Shearim Yeshiva yesterday evening to recite Psalms and pray for a speedy Israeli victory. The spiritual leader of the Eddah Haradit (the ultra-Orthodox community), Rabbi Yitzhak Weiss, spoke to the children with tears streaming down his face. He explained to them the facts and dangers of war, and told them that their prayers and charity would help the Israeli soldiers to triumph. On the spot, the children raised IL3,000 for Jerusalem's needy before Sucoet.

Under Rabbi Weiss' orders, two-hourly shifts of Psalm-sayers are praying around the clock in a yeshiva in the quarter. Every shift numbers scores of men and boys.

AREAS QUIET

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Quiet prevailed yesterday throughout the administered territories, for the third day running. The population concentrated on following Arab news broadcasts, but in contrast to the previous two days seemed sceptical of yesterday's sparse bulletins of Arab victories amid Israeli assurances that the turning point had been reached.

Business was normal in East Jerusalem and the territories, although residents and shopkeepers went home early in the afternoon. In East Jerusalem a near complete blackout was observed last night.

Traffic, too, was close to normal in East Jerusalem and the areas. But there was no movement between them and Israeli towns.

Ironically, the Jordan bridges were open as usual, with Jordanian and West Bank buses transferring travellers on both sides of the bridges as they had on Sunday. However, traffic across the spans was at its lowest level since 1967, as potential travellers were deterred by Jordan would get involved in the Egyptian and the Syrian battle against Israel.



David Ben Rahim, identified by Egyptian authorities as a prisoner-of-war, being photographed by Cairo television on Sunday. (AP radiophoto)

Two Israeli prisoners interviewed in Cairo

CAIRO (AP). — Israeli tank crewman Sgt. David Ben Rahim, his right eye heavily bandaged, and infantryman Georg Baroukh, both taken prisoner in the Sinai, were interviewed on Cairo television on Sunday.

All schools open today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All schools and kindergartens will be open today, the Education Ministry announced yesterday. Classes tomorrow, Sucoet eve, will end at 11 a.m. to allow teachers to complete last-minute preparations for the festival.

There is usually no school on the day preceding a holiday, but the holiday tomorrow is to make up in part for the time lost Sunday and yesterday.

Where a teacher is absent on military duty, his class will double up with another one.



Soldiers at the front line up for rations.

GOLAN SOLDIERS HOPE TO BE HOME BY SHABBAT

By YAA'ACOV FRIEDLER

MAHANAYIM. — "The only bloody army that ends every war with a net profit." That was the laconic comment of a young English settler yesterday afternoon, when the news came down from the Golan Heights that the Syrians were abandoning equipment and starting to run away on foot, as the tide of battle turned.

The secretary of this kibbutz, the first to come under Syrian shelling when they started the war on Yom Kippur, smiled at the officer who came in with the news, and immediately speculated when he would be able to put haavrim back to work in the fields. "It'll be routine and boring," one member regretted, enjoying a cup of coffee in the club room of the damaged dining room building — one of many buildings hit by the shelling.

The kibbutz children yesterday were still being kept near the shelter, but the atmosphere was already permeated with confidence that "it'll soon be over."

The settlers were glad that there had been no panic, and no hysteria during their first taste of shelling, and above all no casualties. "The damage to property after all can be repaired," they noted.

When I drove up towards the battle zone yesterday morning, faces were still long a few kilometres from the front. There was a depressed feeling, because the Syrians had succeeded in advancing the Golan Heights, by the sheer weight of their massive force of hundreds of tanks, which overwhelmed the light Israeli holding force stationed in the Heights. Once our fresh reserves had been moved up to face them, "they collapsed." In the last analysis "they're chicken," the officer, himself a reserve man, said.

His men were sitting around, making coffee in empty tin cans, writing home, or just joking and swapping stories and rumours. Like all soldiers everywhere they were "fed up with waiting." They

said they were anxious to finish big enough to halt their massive forces. But, the nearer I got to the front, the more confident the men appeared. It was written on their faces that the tide had turned and the Syrians were retreating.

At the staging area in the central sector, where a column of armoured infantry, all freshly mobilised reserves, were waiting for the order to go up, soldiers told me that they had seen eight Syrian tanks advance on to a hill, just above where we were standing. "We hit four of them. The others turned back and were hit too as they retreated, going up in smoke. Then we saw the crews of the Syrian tanks abandoning them and starting to run east towards the cease-fire line on foot."

The commanding officer of the column confirmed his men's reports: "The change came last (Sunday) night. When the Syrians suddenly found themselves with our fresh forces, ready to stand up to them, they seemed to get scared and turn tail. This morning there was a big battle of armour and artillery in this sector. The Syrians used their Russian Schmell (Hornet) anti-tank missiles, but they soon gave up, turned round and started retreating."

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MR. and MRS. CHARLES HELLER (Rehovot) and MR. and MRS. SIMON BEN-SHEMESH (Kfar Simeon) announce the postponement of the Wedding Reception of their children CAROLINA AND MOSHE.

DECISIVE PUSH TO CANAL PROBABLY COMING TODAY

By JERRY SCHUL and
ROBERT HOFF

TEL AVIV — The IDF's decisive push to the Suez Canal will probably come today, intended to clear all the eastern bank of the waterway back into Israeli hands.

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A recapitulation of the first phase of the Egyptian assault on Saturday and Sunday, revealed that the Egyptians had once again faithfully copied Russian and Chinese tactics, attacking in massive "steamroller" manoeuvres, and in total disregard of their losses — attacking, withdrawing and attacking again.

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Production at farms and factories has also been affected by the reduction of employed labour, owing to the military call-up and to the mass absenteeism of Arab workers, both from the administered areas and from this side of the Green Line, caused mainly by shortage of bus transport. However, as the war is expected to last but a short time, most enterprises are trying to continue working even with skeleton staffs, introducing overtime, or shifting available workers to crucial jobs, for the time being.

In most cases such changes have been accepted with good grace, and workers committees do not mind temporary disregard of the labour terms. Should the emergency situation prove of longer stay, the provisional arrangements will probably have to be reviewed.

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13-tank Yuval tells his story



Relatives support Aliza Amar at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital yesterday, as she visits her son Ya'acov, wounded in Sinai.

13-tank Yuval tells his story

By YESHAYAHU ASHRI

SAFAD — Tank commander Yuval G. had head, shoulder and back injuries yesterday, but he also had 13 Syrian tanks to his credit.

Yuval, 19, of Haifa, told his story from a bed at the New General Hospital here. Listening were his parents and younger brother, aged 15. An older brother is fighting on the Suez front.

"I got back from home leave to my base and we were sent up to the Golan Heights. Nobody expected that the Syrians were up to anything just on Yom Kippur.

"News that they might attack came on Saturday morning. We got into the tanks, loaded with ammunition. At noon the army chaplaincy allowed us to eat, but many preferred to keep fasting. Just after noon we got out into the open, into tanks. At 2.00 we saw three Sukhoi overhead. We rushed back like hell into our tanks and fired at them. An hour later we spread out in the terrain and minutes later a heavy bombardment began that made the ground tremble.

"We moved forward, and the men in the advanced positions waved and put up their thumbs as we passed them. The Syrians had zeroed in on us, so we changed course to reach our destination. Our ten tanks reached it and we saw thirty Syrian tanks facing us. The duel began instantly. It's a strange feeling to see people who crossed into our territory to destroy us, turn into burning targets, over 2,000 metres from us. We saw their crews run in every direction.

"But another wave of tanks turned up: We counted about sixty. Our position was a bit higher. We drove closer, to about 1,500 metres, and within minutes turned many of them into torches. We repaid them.

"Over the wireless we got an order to relieve a hard-pressed company. It was already evening and we were passing burnt Syrian tanks when we ran up against a column of 30 to 40 tanks, armoured troop carriers, trucks with infantry behind them, just east of Kuneitra. When the first Syrian tank exploded among us, we gave them all we had to offer. They

drew closer, to about 1,000 metres. We knocked out half their tanks and the rest of the column began to withdraw. We had orders not to go beyond the cease-fire lines. By then it was dark.

"About midnight we got the order to help another company that was in trouble. The rest of the night turned into day, lit by phosphorus shells and explosions that made one hell of a racket. Our shooting was accurate, since we saw one Syrian tank after another burst into flames, like those targets we practise on in training. We couldn't keep count of those we hit. Their whole line-up was one sea of flames.

"But ours got hit too. All of a sudden the firing stopped. It got quiet and as the flames died out, quite dark. But that wasn't the end of the night for us. We were sent to another spot and about 2.30 in the morning we saw seven or eight T54 (Soviet-made) tanks. Another engagement with the same results, flames shooting up from the Syrians. The whole thing lasted less than five minutes. We were half-dead from fatigue. Some of us had got it. Some of the men's tanks had caught fire and they had jumped out to put out the flames. These men got back into their tank and fired a round at the Syrian tank that had hit them.

"Just then we got orders to drive up to the top of the hill. It was close to dawn that we ran into eight Syrians, and knocked them out. Two other Syrians on the flank got two of ours. We outflanked them and destroyed them. Then we saw a column of about 50 Syrian tanks and armoured vehicles about five kilometres away and coming near. We stopped the first wave of that column, but the others and mortars poured shells on us. One landed on the lid of my tank and wounded me and the wireless operator, who lost consciousness. The man at the gun and the driver weren't hurt. My glasses were shattered and I got it in the head and back and shoulder. They put us on a tank and took us to hospital.

"In those twenty hours we ate nothing. We had battle rations with us but we had neither thought nor time for food.

"My tank alone knocked out 13 tanks at least."

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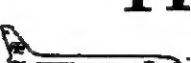








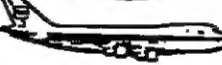




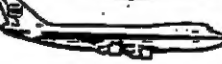

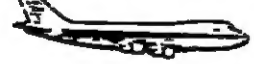











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EBAN LETTER TO WALDHEIM

Egypt and Syria were assured Israel would not strike first

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Israel has lodged formal charges with the Security Council for starting the war. The charge is contained in a letter submitted by Israel Foreign Minister Abba Eban to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. Mr. Eban asked that it be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

"The fact of this aggression has been fully confirmed by U.N. military observers in the two sectors concerned," the letter stated.

It said that when the Israel Government became aware some hours previously that an attack was imminent, it informed a number of friendly governments through their diplomatic representatives in Israel and by other means. It was made clear that Israel would not herself initiate military action and that the governments of Egypt and Syria could be

assured accordingly. "The government of Israel was advised that this message was indeed conveyed to Egypt and Syria."

The letter stressed that "this treacherous aggression was launched on the Day of Atonement when, by reason of the special sanctity of the day, the holiest in the Jewish Calendar, the everyday routine of life in the country gives way to spiritual reflection and prayer...to the blasphemy and sacrilege involved in the choice of this particular day, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for Syria have added the falsehood which alleges that Israel, on the Day of Atonement, with all that this day means for Jews in Israel as elsewhere, began fighting. The inconceivable mendacity of this allegation is fully exposed by the military facts received from Maj. Gen. Silasvuo, the chief of the U.N. military observers."

Senate urges return to cease-fire lines

WASHINGTON. — The Senate unanimously passed a resolution yesterday urging the fighting in the Middle East and urging a return to the cease-fire lines held before the fighting began on Saturday.

The resolution was introduced by Democratic leader Mike Mansfield and Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott after they talked with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and was passed by a voice vote. There were only about half a dozen senators on the floor at the time, but there had been considerable discussion behind the scenes among senators and aides about the passage of a resolution.

The resolution said: "It is the sense of the Senate that we deplore the outbreak of the tragic hostilities in the Middle East and that we support the use of the offices of the United States by the President and the Secretary of State to urge the participants to agree to a cease-fire and a return of the parties involved to lines

'Soviet is ready to help in M.E. peace'

MOSCOW (UPI). — Soviet Party chief Leonid Brezhnev said yesterday the Soviet Union was "prepared as before" to help ensure a stable peace in the Middle East.

Speaking at a lunch honoring visiting Premier Kakuei Tanaka of Japan, the General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party labeled Israel the aggressor in the current fight. "Naturally all our sympathies are on the side of the victims of aggression," he said.

Brezhnev said the process of international détente was gaining strength, "but in individual regions of the world it is interrupted by new flare-ups of conflicts and tensions."

Then, citing the Middle East, he said, "What is taking place there is a battle between Israel, the aggressor, and Egypt and Syria, the victims of aggression, who want to liberate their lands."

Tanaka and Brezhnev opened their talks behind schedule yesterday, apparently because the Russians were studying Middle East developments, Japanese sources here said.

Diplomats said trade topics, particularly Japanese participation in developing Siberian gas and oil reserves, were expected to head the agenda.

Another major topic, Japanese sources said, was Tokyo's demand for the return of the Kurile Islands seized by the Soviets in the closing days of World War II.

Robert doubts if Arabs are the aggressors

PARIS. — Foreign Minister Michel Rocard questioned yesterday whether Israel and Egypt could be called aggressors for seeking to recover their lands.

Robert said in an interview upon leaving the Elysee palace after conferring on the war with President Georges Pompidou: "Can an attempt be made to return to his own land from which he was forcibly expelled be termed an unexpected aggression?"

I think this is a question that arises after reflection by the sides during the coming days," Minister told a journalist of the local radio station.

Robert said France clung to its view that the Middle East crisis "be solved only by 'peaceful and negotiated solution'."

The Foreign Minister's statement came a day after Sunday Premier Pierre Messmer said the French had taken "the initiative."

Dennis Price, 58, British actor

LONDON (UPI). — British Actor Dennis Price died in the Channel Islands of Guernsey over the weekend after a two-month illness. He was 58.

Price made his screen debut in 1943 and reached the peak of his film career after the war with the comedy "Kind Hearts and Coronets." Price went to live in Guernsey in 1967 after appearing in the London bankruptcy court. He attributed his financial troubles to "extravagant living and most inadequate gambling."



A youth blows a shofar at a rally in support of Israel held in front of the U.N. in New York on Sunday. (AP radiophoto)

EMERGENCY BONDS DRIVE Crowds in N.Y. and Paris show support for Israel

More than 50,000 people massed in front of the U.N. in New York on Sunday to show their solidarity with Israel.

The crowd of demonstrators, organized by the American Zionist Youth Federation and other organizations, filled an entire block in midtown Manhattan.

The crowd, carrying flags, banners and placards, chanted "Israel will live, we will never let Israel down."

American Jews yesterday launched an emergency fund drive for Israel. Mass meetings were called in Boston, Omaha, Nebraska; Memphis, Tennessee; and Columbus, Ohio. The Chicago Israel Bond organization on Sunday voted to try to raise \$25m.

In Miami, 50 rabbis met to coordinate an emergency Israel Bond drive. Rabbi Leon Kronish said the cost of Israel losses in the fighting could reach \$1,000m. shortly, and

Red Cross offers its services

GENEVA (UPI). — The International Red Cross yesterday offered its services as a neutral intermediary in the Middle East conflict.

At the same time the Red Cross said it has reminded all combatants of their obligations under the Geneva Conventions.

"The committee declared that it was ready to offer its services for any activity where its role of neutral intermediary would be useful, particularly in trading prisoners of war and arranging their repatriation," the statement said.

The Red Cross said it has delegations in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Cairo and Israel, and was making arrangements to reinforce its personnel in the Middle East.

Transit through Schoenau goes on

VIENNA (AP). — The transit of Soviet Jews via Austria to Israel has not been affected by the Middle East war, an official of the Jewish Agency disclosed here yesterday.

The official, explaining that he was unable to give closer details, said a new transport of Soviet Jews arrived yesterday and was sent to the Schoenau transit camp.

Sunday night an El Al plane left with emigrants for Israel.

The El Al office here said another flight was scheduled to leave last night.

'Ugandans eager to fight Zionism'

KAMPALA (Reuters). — President Idi Amin said yesterday that the number of Ugandan troops to be sent to fight against Israel would be announced soon, Radio Uganda reported.

When the present Middle East fighting broke out on Saturday he ordered the Ugandan officers training in Egypt and Libya to take part.

The radio said that Ugandan navy officers and men now receiving intensive naval training in Libya were looking forward to the moment when members of the Ugandan armed forces would be joining their Arab brothers to fight against the Zionists.

Nato ship is fired on

LONDON (UPI). — A Soviet warship fired a torpedo on Sunday during a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) training exercise in the North Sea, a Royal Navy spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said the torpedo did not hit any of the NATO ships. "Whether it was by design or accident, we do not know," the spokesman said.

Watergate hearings

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Senate Watergate hearings resumed today.

AN EXTRA DAY OFF U.K. eases wage curbs, limits prices, profits

LONDON (UPI). — The Government announced yesterday it will ease curbs on wages and impose greater restrictions on prices and profits. The Government will give Britons an extra day off each year in its Nixon-style battle against inflation.

The announcement came in an official "green paper" setting out proposals for Phase III of the Conservative Government's battle to check inflation in Britain, still among the highest in the Western world.

Under Phase III controls, which will take effect on November 1 and last for about a year, the Government will allow annual wage increases of up to 9 per cent, with an overall limit of £350 a year for any one worker.

This compares with Phase II restrictions introduced last April, which held pay hikes to £1 a week plus four per cent, with a £250 limit for any individual.

In a move to check price increases by thousands of medium-sized companies not affected by Phase II statutory controls, the paper said such firms will be required to seek government approval for any price hikes.

Under Phase II, only Britain's top 200 companies had to obtain the Government's permission for price increases.

In an attempt to cool the nation's overheated economy, the paper said company profits would be limited to a flat 10 per cent of annual sales. Under more flexible Phase II curbs, firms were required to hold profits at the average of their best two years in the past five years.

Britons will now get New Year's day off as an official holiday, in keeping with the practice in the other member countries of the European Common Market and in the U.S.

This will bring the annual number of official British holidays to seven, still behind the average of 10 in other European countries.

The new controls are an extension of the Government's anti-inflation fight, which began last November when a total freeze on pay and prices was imposed. Economists say there has been little reduction in the then annual inflation rate of 10 per cent.

Grivas man held for bid to kill Makarios

NICOSIA (UPI). — Police staged an island-wide search yesterday for guerrilla fighters who attempted to assassinate President Archbishop Makarios by planting land mines along his route to a Sunday Mass.

The attempt failed when the four mines exploded prematurely on Sunday morning, five minutes before Makarios' car passed on the way to a religious feast at the village of Ayios Sergios.

Security agents seized a 23-year-old waiter, who was manning a detonator in a dugout beside the road. Police said he admitted setting off the explosions.

The waiter, Kyriakos Tsokouras of Famagusta, gave interrogators the names of several associates, all of them members of the EOKA (United with Greece) Movement, opposed to Makarios' policy of keeping Cyprus independent.

Makarios, cheered by villagers as he arrived to officiate at the Mass, called the attempt against his life a plan "to undermine the nation."

It was the second attempt against Makarios' life. In March, 1970, his helicopter was strafed by machine-gun fire as he was flying to attend Mass at a country monastery. The helicopter crashed, severely wounding its pilot, but Makarios escaped unhurt.

Makarios has repeatedly accused General George Grivas, the 75-year-old leader of EOKA, with planning his assassination — a charge Grivas has denied.

Civilian cabinet takes over in Greece

ATHENS. — A new 39-member cabinet under historian-politician Spyros Markezinis, was sworn in before President George Papadopoulos yesterday. It is Greece's first all-civilian government since the April 1967 army coup.

Mr. Markezinis, 64, leader of the tiny Progressive Party which in the last elections of 1964 received only three per cent of the votes cast, was given the mandate by President Papadopoulos last Monday to form a government and lead the country to parliamentary rule before the end of 1974.

Mr. Markezinis' task may be hampered by the attitude of the country's two main political parties which together won more than 80 per cent of the vote in the 1964 elections.

The leaders of the two parties, Panayotis Kanellopoulos, of the National Radical Union and George

'Israel's place under the sun'

ATHENS (UPI). — Prime Minister Spyros Markezinis said in his policy statement on taking office yesterday that Greece supports Israel's right to "a place under the sun."

"Many ties connect us with the Arab countries, but nothing divides us from the state of Israel, which has also the right to have a place under the sun," Markezinis said.

Mavros of the Centre Union, have claimed that the appointment of Markezinis was an attempt by Papadopoulos to perpetuate his grip on the country with a mantle of legality and respectability. (Reuters, UPI)

EDINBURGH THUGS COPY BOSTON ATTACK Gang sets fire to hobo

EDINBURGH (AP). — Children when the gang struck, police said. The gang fed.

As Hamilton writhed screaming on the street, two young men tore off their jackets and smothered the flames.

Three men were arrested after a chase by patrolmen.

A young white woman social worker was burned to death in Boston last week after six black youths forced her to pour gasoline over herself, then set it alight. Police blamed the brutal killing on the movie "Fuzz," in which young delinquents set fire to hobos. It was shown on Boston television two nights before the slaying.

WORLD ACTION URGED Warning on sea pollution

LONDON (UPI). — Michael Heseltine, British Minister for Aerospace and Shipping, yesterday called for urgent international action against marine pollution.

Speaking at the opening of the International Conference on Marine Pollution, Heseltine said: "For several years now there has been growing world concern that we may be seriously damaging the earth and its seas with the products and wastes of economic activity. There is now a growing sense of urgency that international action is needed."

The conference, which is being held under the auspices of the U.S. Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (Imco), is attended by 41 nations out of 138 states invited.

The conference is concerned mainly with ship-generated pollution rather than land-generated pollution and will seek to agree on two important treaties aimed at preventing or mitigating sea pollution.



Reading about the war in Cairo.

ANYWAY, WE'LL NEED A FEW SCENES ON THE NILE

Moses TV stars insisted on staying

By HELGA DUDMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Every one of our stars, including Burt Lancaster, and every member of our staff insisted on staying," Vincenzo LaBella, whose "shoot-out" of the television film on Moses was interrupted by war, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. "Anyway, we'll need a few scenes along the Nile," the young producer — a tholee born in Vatican City — said earlier, academic field was client history — added with a sigh.

According to production plans, scenes had by yesterday not yet passed the Red Sea; those scenes had been scheduled for later this month at Bardayil, on the Sinai not far from Suez. Dr. LaBella explained this to me last week, that distant period when top items were Jerusalem. Betar's story over Jerusalem. Hapool — the Austrian front.

At that time, a long five days ago, LaBella, whose father is the Vatican's lay expert on ceremonial matters, had told me: "Modern Israel with its problems is very present in my thinking, although no official parallels are to be drawn.



Burt Lancaster as Moses

Ancient Egypt bears no relation to modern Egypt.

"What has not changed is the spirit which made the people of Israel cross history as they once crossed the desert." This observation, made before Yom Kippur, followed a childhood recollection in wartime Rome: "I had a little friend, the son of a prominent Italian family. One day I learned that he was suddenly not a Roman any more. Soon afterwards, he was taken away and executed, with 318 others. I think

of him as someone who followed Moses — and thinking of him helps me in my orientation here. His destiny was tragic; but each of us, in his way, has his own Exodus."

Iran, Spain, Yugoslavia, Turkey, and Rumania were among the countries originally approached by the producer as possible filming sites. All responded positively, until the decision was made, without a war cloud in sight, to come to Israel with an international cast and three-way network backing (RAI, the Italian television network; CBS in America; and ITV in England.)

The series, which has a potential audience of well over a hundred million, has already been sold to a number of countries, including Japan — with Moses to speak in dubbed Japanese — and several African nations.

Television foresight can be stranger than fiction. In that pre-war conversation, Dr. LaBella had said: "We will show the crossing of the Red Sea as something that really happened, in compliance with the biblical facts, not as a fairy tale for children." In Sinai the winds will part the waters as a comb parts hair and we'll help the waves along by using airplane engines."

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THE TIDE TURNS

THE tide of the war changed yesterday. The first two days of hard and bitter defensive battles gave over to a counter-attack by Israel's forces on both fronts.

However, despite the advances on the ground yesterday, and the supremacy in the skies which Israel has enjoyed throughout, there is every reason to believe that stiff fighting still lies ahead.

What we have now succeeded in doing is to stunt the enemy's advance and push him back. But the main offensive push still lies ahead. And here Israel's armed forces will be facing an enemy that has been preparing for war for many months.

The momentum of these preparations, the advanced Soviet equipment deployed, and the massive dimensions of the armored corps and artillery units arrayed against us add up to a serious military challenge.

What is clear is that the war will continue until the enemy's armies are destroyed.

If Israel decided on Saturday against a pre-emptive strike, giving the Egyptians and the Syrians the combat initiative, this is not an exercise that the nation will want to repeat for many years to come. And as

our forces swing into the offensive, the aim will be to make sure that no such danger will exist for many years to come.

Paradoxically the very security which our borders now offer for our civilian population centres also makes it possible for civilian life to continue with relative normalcy even as our forces are engaged in bitter battles many kilometers away.

Only when the full story of the war begins to unfold, the tales of bravery and suffering, of planning and uncertainty, of success and failure, will all the nation be drawn fully into the fibres of this war.

What will always remain less accessible to understanding is the temper of thought in Damascus and Cairo which decreed that once again so much blood would be shed, and that once again Arab armies would be destroyed.

The political results of the present war still lie ahead. But what can already be said is that this Arab decision will now irrevocably change the terms of debate which dominated the scene since the Six Day War regarding the interrelated elements of peace, security and territory.

In this new era it will be the memory of Yom Kippur day, not the elation of final victory, that will set the tone.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

ISRAEL PRESS

THE SECOND DAY

Omer (Histadrut), while expressing confidence in Israel's victory, stresses the advantage Egypt and Syria have gained by striking the first blow. The fact that they did strike first while Israel refrained from doing so should constitute proof that Israel had no choice but to launch a pre-emptive strike in June of 1967, when the then existing borders made it inconceivable for Israel to wait to be attacked and yield the initial advantage to the true aggressor.

Hamodia (Agudat Israel) points to a related political moral in current events: If there were circles in Israel which doubted the necessity for retaining the administered areas, the war that began on the Day of Atonement should have convinced them that those areas were of vital importance. "It is this distance between the battlefields and the rear that enables the citizen to pursue his normal daily life even now that the country is engaged in a titanic struggle."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes: "On the Day of Atonement, the 'enlightened world' remained silent. But now that the scales appear to be tipping in Israel's favour, Britain and Germany rush to demand a Security Council meeting. After the Egyptian declaration, no one can retain the slightest doubt that this war was forced upon us. But now we shall fight to the end, and the enemy shall be defeated."

Ha'aretz (non-party) discusses the political aspects of the war, weighing the strategic price Israel must pay for not having launched a pre-emptive attack, against the international repercussions of the U.N. observers' testimony that it was the Egyptians and the Syrians who first crossed the cease-fire lines. It is up to Israel to make the most of the limited time the super-powers are allowing us to determine the true balance of power in the region before they take effective political action.

FOREIGN PRESS

Israel's case proved

Egypt and Syria have once again shown the political ineptitude which dogs the actions of nearly all the Arab governments. The Daily Telegraph said in an editorial yesterday:

"All the evidence so far available goes to show that though Israel was fully aware of the Syrian and Egyptian build-up, she elected this time to await the blow and not take pre-emptive action as she did in 1967," the Telegraph said.

Israel had good reason to take this attitude, the paper said. Its geographical security situation was infinitely better than it was and a pre-emptive strike was not this time a matter of life and death.

"By recognizing these facts and acting on them, Israel has behaved wisely. Most unwisely by contrast, Egypt and Syria have once again, for the umpteenth time, shown the

political ineptitude which dogs the actions of nearly all the Arab governments."

"Just at the time when political sympathy had been swinging quite perceptibly away from Israel, even among some of her staunchest supporters, Cairo and Damascus have proved Israel's case for all the world to see."

"That case is, of course, that there can be no settlement until Israel's neighbours accept her existence within secure borders," the paper said.

"This time the Arabs started it. Of that there can be no reasonable doubt," The Times (independent) said in its editorial.

"Israel would hardly have chosen to attack on two fronts simultaneously before her armed forces even mobilized," The Times said.

When vintage tanks were all we had

New Technion president tells Post reporter Ya'acov Friedler how Israel's arms industry grew

IT'S too early for me to express a view on my plans for the Technion. But on the assumption that everything can be improved, I'll say that more can be done here too," Aluf (Res.) Amos Horev, who was installed as the Technion's new president last week, told me shortly after the inauguration ceremony. "And I want a continuous process of improvement."

"I realize the Technion's important tasks as Israel's major technological institute, and am aware of the fact that we are part of this country and must serve the Zionist creative effort," he said.

One of the targets that the new Technion president has set himself is the compilation of Israel's future trained manpower needs, thus enabling the Technion to work out a long-term plan, to determine the size of the various faculties. At present these dimensions virtually result from the demands of new students, who in turn are mainly motivated by the labour market situation.

In answer to a question, Aluf Horev agreed that "there is room for a reconsideration of the humanities curriculum at the Technion, which has been somewhat neglected over the past years." He rejected the comment made by a senior professor some years ago, that if the students were told to "plan a pipeline for transporting blood from Haifa to Tel Aviv, they would draw the plans without questioning the purpose," but agreed that humanistic subjects should be part of the curriculum in order to give students wider values and motivation.

Through the ranks

Aluf Horev, son of an engineer, was born in Jerusalem 49 years ago. At the age of 17 he joined the Palmach and worked his way up through the ranks. During the War of Independence he led a company in the Jerusalem Corridor campaign, which broke the Arab siege of the new State's capital. Later, as second in command of Operations on the Southern Front, he was one of the architects of the liberation of the Neguv.

In the interview with The Post he revealed an unknown fact, that he had actually begun to study at the Technion in 1947. "I attended classes for three weeks. Then it became clear that a war would be forced on us, and I was called back to the Palmach," he told me. He returned to his unit in Jerusalem and, after the big battles of the Independence War were over, he registered at the Hebrew University, studying mathematics and science. In uniform he spent his free time in the laboratories and though "I didn't have time to attend lectures," he managed to get credits for two years of study.

One of the highlights of his early military career was his "discovery" of the "Burna Road," which gave Israel an alternate approach to Jerusalem, following the failure to take Latrun. "I had been sent to Tel Aviv in an armoured vehicle. As a Jerusalemite and from my battle experience around the capital I knew the terrain intimately and was aware of the physical possibilities of an alternate route to the capital, after we had captured two Arab villages which gave us a continuous area from Sha'ar Hagal to Hulda. I had raised the possibility of this alternative road at the General Staff and to the late Colonel David Marcus. On my way back to Jerusalem

in a jeep at night, together with a friend, we decided to travel along a route which I considered promising. We got half way, and stopped for the night. When a few hours later a group coming from Jerusalem met us there, we knew that the plan was feasible. Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, when approached, immediately gave his consent. The necessary orders were issued, and the rest is history."

Aluf Horev divides his 32-year-long military career into two phases: the years before the State was established until 1949, when he served in the Palmach in operative duties; and from 1949, when he turned to the technical side of the Army, "as a result of my own ambitions and the Army's aid." In 1950, the Army sent him to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where in a remarkably short time and a half years he received both his B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees in mechanical engineering. Shortish, quiet-spoken and



New Technion president Amos Horev

given to understatement, he reacted to my astonishment at such an achievement in one of the world's leading technological universities, by conceding "it was not bad."

On his return to Israel, Horev established the Forces' Department of Research and Development, which he directed until 1954. Then he was appointed commander of the Ordnance Corps and during his term of service built a network of research laboratories and production installations, whose technical sophistication and managerial efficiency were demonstrated in the Sinai Campaign and again in the Six Day War.

Later in 1962, he returned to MIT for two years of post-graduate work. He recalled before he could write his doctoral thesis. Over the next eight years, he served in succession as Deputy Chief Scientist at the General Staff, Chief of the Logistics Command, Chairman of the Government Committee on Manpower Requirements for Engineering Industries and in October, 1972, was named Chief Scientist of the Defence Ministry.

"My work on the technical side of the Armed Forces covered many fields," he said, and started virtually from scratch. These included the development of armaments, establishing production and maintenance systems, training professional cadres, dealing with the organizational side of large technical systems, and with

An Israeli-improved 42-ton Patton M-60 1-A tank: Israel modifications include a 105mm. gun standard use in the IDF, an all-fuel engine, and a larger fuel- and ammunition-carrying capacity down to dusk capability.

logistics. The latter, he noted, included "everything from the supply of ammunition, communications, medical and engineering services. In fact, from shoe laces, through food and fuel to the military hardware." I asked for some more details about armaments development. "You must remember that we started with almost nothing, yet have today built up our military capability to a level that no modern army need be ashamed of. We began with a few outdated, World War Two vintage weapons. It's hard to imagine now, but there was a long period during which we simply could not buy abroad, because few would sell us any military equipment. What characterizes our army is the solutions we worked out despite all our limitations. I think we may be proud of them." He cites as particular achievements the fact that "we started out with old Sherman and Patton tanks, changed and replaced all their systems, and brought them up to a standard that proved them as excellent fighting vehicles in the Sinai Campaign and even during the Six Day War. We exploited every armoured vehicle carriage we could lay our hands on to develop self-propelled artillery. We made our 120 mm. mortars mobile, developed dozens of auxiliary systems and modified our Centurions and Pattons to serve our specific needs."

By developing a maintenance system, the Forces were enabled to achieve "a rate of exploitation of available equipment that is extremely high in comparison to richer armies," Aluf Horev noted. Here he stresses a very important factor: "All this was not achieved, indeed could not have been achieved, by issuing orders. It was and could be done only by training engineers who were ready and willing to devote themselves to their task and work unflinchingly to carry it out. Don't forget that the Jewish people had no tradition of military engineering. They had to be trained, and much credit is due to the Technion for producing this type of engineer, both capable and willing." He notes that the majority of the Army's engineers are indeed Technion graduates.

Secret weapons

Have you also developed secret weapons? I asked. Aluf Horev smiled. "There are no secret weapons. With the exception of the atom bomb, no secret weapon ever won a war. Our secret is to make the fullest possible use of available armaments." Thanks to this high rate of exploitation, the enemy was often taken by surprise, because their estimate of our capacity frequently fell short of what the army engineers were able to do, giving rise to their feeling that Israel had "secret weapons."

But logistics don't stop at arms and ammunition. A penny wasted on a loaf of bread in a household adds up to perhaps a pound a month. In the Army it'll run into millions. "We cannot ignore even the smallest detail," he noted, "and we

must work within an existing situation. For example, the cobbler's craft is dying out. So we had to develop a soldier's boot that will give service under rigorous conditions without needing repairs," he noted, and added "we did."

Manpower planning

"I could take the easy way out, and tell you that the five years have passed and we still need engineers. But I won't. Manpower planning is a very complex subject. The basic argument is whether you want to allow prevailing conditions determine the balance between supply and demand, or whether you want to influence social and economic targets you set for the country, through the supply of engineers and trained manpower. When I worked with the committee, the question I asked myself was: where we wanted to go. It is my opinion that in order to reach social and economic targets, and I believe that for this country the social targets are no less important in view of the kind of society we want to build, then there's more to a job than a salary. We on the committee said to ourselves: 'Let's face the fact that Israel is backward compared to the advanced industrial nations, because we started late. In order to catch up — and we must catch up with European industry because we must sooner or later compete with them — our 'professional pyramid' must be similar to theirs. Sooner or later we'll have to abolish our protective duties and let their products compete on our market, so that they will admit ours into the Common Market. This can only be done by putting more engineers into industry, because the number of engineers and scientists will directly determine the quality and sophistication of our products.'"

"That was the point of departure on which we based our forecast. If we achieve that forecast we shall achieve our social-economic targets." He added that "Now, in 1973, we have not yet achieved the demands."

Aluf Horev says the Army established its tremendous system through Technion graduates. "We are all we have." For the nation's future he stresses the need for a long-term plan, which is possible only "if we know the State will develop. We write a scenario of our own. It is my hope that we shall see in leading and directing demands."

Readers' letters

RARE BLOOD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — We wish to supplement your article "Rare Blood Specimen put into Storage" (September 30), which indicated that a unit of rare blood was to be frozen at Beilinson Hospital. "The only hospital in the country with suitable blood storage facilities." It is true that the Beilinson Hospital has these facilities, but a telephone call would have ascertained that the Hadassah Hospital also has them.

In fact, the woman in question had donated a unit of her own blood to the Hadassah Blood Bank in Jerusalem two days before her delivery, thus participating in the "autologous" blood programme whereby healthy adults scheduled for elective surgery are encouraged to meet their needs for rare blood types by giving their own blood in advance. Her subsequent uncomplicated delivery testifies to the safety of this method for obtaining rare blood types in selected circumstances.

Her own unit of blood and the one flown from England have now been stored in Hadassah's Frozen Blood Unit, which is capable of storing blood for as long as ten years, and thus supplement the country's existing resources.

Y. FEINBERG
Hadassah Spokesman
Jerusalem, October 1.

CROSSWORD PUZZLES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — Just two words in Hebrew: Kol hakavod for giving crossword puzzles also on Monday.

N. GILLAD
Netanya, October 1.

PARKING FINES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — One usually associates parking fines with one of the hazards of the town driver. However, I received my most expensive fine to date (IL50) 34 kilometres from Tel Aviv on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road.

On my way to Jerusalem, I decided to buy some flowers from a roadside seller. I parked my car on the wide gravel space flanking the road and walked back some 30 metres on the opposite side of the road to buy the flowers. I was the only customer and, after choosing what I wanted, I paid and turned around to walk back to my car.

To my astonishment and amazement, I saw a police car parked in front of my car and a policeman busily writing. I asked him what was the problem and he informed me that it was forbidden to park on the side of a major road within 50 metres of a road junction. My car was parked some 20 metres from a road which, I know, is not in fact classified as such on a map of Israel.

LEAH CHANIN
Ramat Gan, September 25.

WING MIRRORS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir — This is written in response to Mr. Terry's letter, "Is this a reward?" (October 1). I don't know, however, whether to offer him congratulations or condolences.

In international auto circles, he would not even run a poor second to my tale of woe. Here it is: I've "lost" five wing mirrors in the last four years. During that period, three in ten months, and during this ten-month period, two in ten days.

Can your readers beat that?

WILLIAM B. SHERMAN
Tel Aviv (Jackson Heights, N.Y.), October 1.

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Since the outbreak of war on Yom Kippur the delivery service of The Jerusalem Post, like almost everything else in Israel, has been disturbed. Over 80 per cent of our drivers and delivery men have been called up for military service. Most of our vehicles too, have been mobilized. We realize that as a result of the situation many of you have not been getting The Jerusalem Post delivered to your homes.

We are making every effort to continue delivering The Jerusalem Post to as many homes as possible. With the generous help of high school students in Jerusalem who have offered us their time and service, and other volunteers with cars, we are managing to deliver The Jerusalem Post to many areas.

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We hope and believe that you will bear this additional inconvenience with understanding.

(Subscribers not getting home delivery can also pick up the paper at any of The Jerusalem Post offices.)

Notice regarding changed dates of lotteries

The lotteries of Mifal Hapayis No. 41/73 and Lotto No. 40/73 which should have taken place on Tuesday, October 9, 1973 have been postponed and will be held on Tuesday, October 16, 1973, at the same place and time.

MIFAL HAPAYIS MANAGEMENT